1: Ingrams, W.H. A Report on the Social, Economic and Political Condition of the Hadhramaut. Colonial Office Report No. 123. London: His Majesty's Stationery Office, 1936.

Pp. iv, 177; 4 appendices; 1 map.

Yale: Bj71.133.

/The author was the first British Political Officer in the Aden Protectorate and collected most of the data in 1934-35, with supplementary data being obtained in 1936. After an introductory section in which the Hadhramaut is identified in regard to geography, climate, language affiliations, and population content, several chapters are devoted to a historical sketch, beginning with earliest traditional and written accounts and continuing to the modern political alignment of the Hadhramaut. Five chapters are then devoted to the social life of the population, including material on religion, housing, labor and the cost of living, all economic activities, and the development of communications, transportation, and commerce. Half of the volume is concerned with the political organization of the two principal states of the Hadhramaut, Kathiri and Qu'aiti. All provinces

1: Ingrams, W.H.

of both states are identified, with names, locations, activities, organization, leaders, and affiliations of all tribes clearly delineated. Since large numbers of Hadhramis have emigrated, the four concluding chapters of this source are concerned with the Hadhrami colonies in the East Indies, East Africa, and Egypt, with emphasis on their activities in these areas and their ties with the Protectorate. Three genealogical charts tracing the descent of various tribes and ruling dynasties are included, as are the texts of three Hadhramaut treaties. --Analyst. /

Field date: 1934-35
Analyst: Robert J. Smith

Evaluation: Government Official-5
Processed in 1955

2: Ingrams, Harold. Political Development in the Hadhramaut. International Affairs, Vol. 21, pp. 236-252. London: Royal Institute of International Affairs, 1945.

Yale: Oz10.B77e.v.21.

/The author of this source was a British Political Officer responsible for the administrative reorganization of the Hadhramaut. In this article he talks about his experiences and gives information on the political structure of Hadhramaut. The article further contains pertinent information on population, geography, customs and character of the peoples and the progress made by the Qu'aiti State between 1934 and 1944 in the fields of finance and internal organization. --Analyst/

Field date: 1934-1945
Analyst: Majed Elass

Evaluation: Government Official-5
Processed in 1955

3: Smith, R.H. Notes on the Kathiri State of Hadhramaut. Middle East Journal, Vol. 7, pp. 499-503. Washington, D.C.: Middle East Institute, 1952.

Yale: Bj59a. M58. v. 7.

[A brief description of the political organization of the present Kathiri state in the Aden Protectorate is given in these notes. Public services of the state, including police, schools, support of teachers, etc., are outlined. A statistical table summarizing the area occupied, population, and annual governmental revenue of states within the Protectorate is provided. Mr. Smith was managing editor of a weekly newspaper published in India. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: Charles Griffith

Evaluation: Journalist-3
Processed in 1955

4: Ingrams, W.H. House Building in the Hadhramaut. The Geographical Journal, Vol. 85, pp. 370-372. London: The Royal Geographical Society, 1935.

Yale: E10. R81g. v. 85

[Ingrams writes a short but interesting article on the mode of construction, the masonry and interior decoration of dwellings in some of the towns of the Hadhramaut. The author includes two illustrative plates --Analyst.]

Field date: none
Analyst: Olivia Maldonado

Evaluation: Government Official - 3
Processed in 1955

5: Hamilton, R.A.B. The Social Organization of the Tribes of the Aden Protectorate. Journal of the Royal Central Asian Society, Vol. 30, pp. 142-157. London: The Royal Central Asian Society, 1943.

Yale: Bj23. 17. v.30

/This is a highly informative analysis of the social organization of the tribes in Aden and, more particularly in the Hadhramaut. The author, Major Hamilton, discusses the status and influence of each class, their economic activities (including the property system) and speculates as to the origin and racial affinities of these tribes. This article was a lecture to the Royal Central Asian Society given by Hamilton in 1942 when he was a Political Officer in the Aden Protectorate--Analyst. /

Field date: none
Analyst: Olivia Maldonado

Evaluation: Government Official-5
Processed in 1955

.111 MM2 Hadhramaut

6:

Hamilton, R.A.B. Social Organization of the Aden Protectorate. Journal of the Royal Central Asian Society, Vol. 30, pp. 267-274. London: The Royal Central Asian Society, 1943.

Yale: Bj23. 17. v.30

/This article is the second of two lectures by the author to the Royal Central Asian Society on the social organization of the tribes in the Aden Protectorate. Hamilton discusses specifically, the tribesman class, the tribal confederations, and the Suzerains and hereditary elected Chiefs. He also emphasizes the tribal disintegration that is evolving due to the breakdown of tribal custom and law--Analyst/

Field date: none
Analyst: Olivia Maldonado

Evaluation: Government Official-5
Processed in 1955

7: Sturler-Raemaekers, M. de. Towns and Architecture of the Hadhramaut, Royal Central Asian Journal, Vol. 40, pp. 241-248. Royal Central Asian Society, 1953.

Yale: Bj23.17.40.

[This report of a lecture by a practicing architect who visited the Hadhramaut for a total of fifteen months, discusses the topography of South Arabia and the architecture of the towns in Hadhramaut. Particularly valuable is the description of interiors of the dwellings. --Analyst]

Field date: 1950-1951
Analyst: Beverly Meeker

Evaluation: Traveler-3
Processed in 1955

8: Pike, Ruthven W. Land and Peoples of the Hadhramaut, Aden Protectorate. The Geographical Review, Vol. 30, pp. 627-648. New York: The American Geographical Society, 1940.

Yale: E10. G132.v.30

[This article contains extensive information on the geology and the river and stream drainage of the Hadhramaut. There is, however, included less comprehensive material on climate, water supply, caravan trade and raiding, emigration and the natives' economic activities. The source is supplemented by a map of the Hadhramaut and several illustrative plates. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: Olivia Maldonado

Evaluation: Natural Scientist-4
Processed in 1955

9: Ingrams, Harold. South-West Arabia: Today and Tomorrow. Royal Central Asian Journal, Vol. 32, pp. 135-155. London: Royal Central Asian Society, 1945.

Yale: Bj23.17.32.

[In this lecture the British Resident Advisor at Mukalla discusses the four distinct parts of South-West Arabia: the Kingdom of Yemen, Western Aden Protectorate, Hadhramaut (or the Eastern Aden Protectorate,) and the Colony of Aden. The author clarifies the differences which distinguish the Eastern from the Western part of Aden Protectorate, then describes each primarily from the point of view of local government, including some information on history, geography, population, and education. The treatment of Aden Colony is done by a series of excerpts from writers about the settlement since the prophet Ezekiel, tracing its gradual decadence. Yemen is only given brief mention...concerning its geography and population. --Analyst]

Field date: 1934-1944
Analyst: Beverly Meeker

Evaluation: Government Official--4
Processed in 1955

10: Hutchison, Clark. M. A. The Hadhrami Bedouin Legion. Royal Central Asian Journal, Vol. 37, pp. 62-65. London: The Royal Central Asian Society, 1950.

Yale: BJ23. 17. 37

[This brief article contains pertinent information on the Hadhrami Bedouin Legion. The information covers the history of the legion, its activities, systems of payment, promotion, retirement, recruitment and training. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: Majed Elass

Evaluation: Unknown - 3
Processed in 1955

111 MM2 Hadhramaut

11: Hamilton, R.A.B. A Greeting Ceremony in the Aden Protectorate. Man, A Record of Anthropological Science, Vol. 42, pp. 88-90. London: The Royal Anthropological Institute, 1942.

Yale: NK10. M31. v. 42-43

[Major Hamilton writes a short description of a greeting ceremony and its attendant etiquette as performed by certain tribes of the Aden Protectorate; in this case it was the Aulaqis. Two illustrative plates are included --Analyst.]

Field date: ca. 1942
Analyst: Olivia Maldonado

Evaluation: Government Official -3
Processed in 1955

12: Skene, R. Arab and Swahili Dances and Ceremonies. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, Vol. 47, pp. 413-434. London: Royal Anthropological Institute, 1917.

Yale: Nk10. R81. v. 47.

[Based upon the author's experience as a civil officer and with a knowledge of Swahili, he has brought together some 29 Arab and Swahili dances and ceremonies. Each dance is described as to the sex of the dancers, musical instruments used, food eaten, some of the movements and the purpose of the dance. The dances vary, some being war dances, for weddings, amusements, to pay compliments, as a form of competition, and the like. The ceremonies deal with techniques of ridding the patient of evil spirits, the symptoms and the types of spirits. There is some cross-reference information as to the origin and use of the dances and ceremonies among other groups. --Analyst]

Field date: none

Evaluation: Government Official, Folklorist--4

Analyst: Stanley A. Fishler

Processed in 1955

13: Huzayyin, S. A. Egyptian University Scientific Expedition to South-West Arabia. Nature, Vol. 140, pp. 513-514. London, 1937.

Yale: A78. O56. 140.

[This paper forms the preliminary report of a scientific expedition sent by the Egyptian University of Cairo to Yamen and Hadhramaut. Findings in the fields of geology, physiography, archaeology, physical anthropology, and entomology are briefly described. --Analyst]

Field date: 1936
Analyst: Charles Griffith

Evaluation: Natural Scientist--4
Processed in 1955

14: Meulen, Daniel van der. A Journey in Hadramaut. The Moslem World, Vol. 22, pp. 378-392. Harrisburg, Pa.: Missionary Review Publishing Co., Inc., 1932.

Yale Divinity: ZP. M854. v22.

[This article principally recounts the events of an expedition made by the author through Hadhramaut. Some material of value can be found on the topography, the local rulers, the physical settlements and the shrine of Hūd. --Analyst]

Field date: 1931
Analyst: Majed Elass

Evaluation: Traveler--4
Processed in 1955

15: Bunker, D. G. The South-West Borderlands of the Rub' al Khali. The Geographical Journal, Vol. 119, pp. 420-430. London: The Royal Geographical Society, 1953.

Yale: E10. R81g. 119.

[This paper contains essentially descriptive material supplementing information on the two relief maps which the author prepared for the text. Also included are several photographs of the terrain. The important geographical features are indicated precisely as to longitude, latitude, and degrees. --Analyst]

Field date: ca. 1950
Analyst: Majed Elass

Evaluation: Natural Scientist-4
Processed in 1955

16: Gardner, Elinor W. Climate, Irrigation and Early Man in the Hadhramaut. The Geographical Journal, Vol. 93, pp. 18-35. London: The Royal Geographical Society, 1939.

Yale: E10. R81g. v. 93

[In a meeting before the Royal Geographic Society, G. Caton-Thompson, one of the expeditionary colleagues of the author of this article, reported their findings of a trip to the Hadhramaut. This article is a technical exposition of the geological history and a description of the area comprising an account of the group's prehistoric archeological investigations. There is included a map of the Hadhramaut and several illustrative plates --Analyst.]

Field date: 1937-1938
Analyst: Olivia Maldonado

Evaluation: Archeologist - 4
Processed in 1955

18: Ingrams, W.H. The Hadhramaut: Present and Future. The Geographical Journal, Vol. 92, pp. 289-312. London: The Royal Geographical Society, 1938.

Yale: E10. R81g. v. 92

[At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, W.H. Ingrams, the British Resident in Mukalla, reviewed his travel through the Hadhramaut on a mission to procure the signing of a peace treaty between the warring tribes of that section. For every tribe encountered Ingrams gives incidental information as to its location, occupations, and dwellings. There are included a topographical map of the Hadhramaut and several illustrative plates--Analyst.]

Field date: 1934-1936
Analyst: Olivia Maldonado

Evaluation: Government Official-3
Processed in 1955

19: Serjeant, R.B. Building and Builders in Hadhramaut (Sacrificial Rites and Trade Guilds). Le Muséon, Revue d'études orientales, Vol. 62, pp. 275-284. Louvain, 1949.

Yale: F10. M97. v. 62.

[Using house-building as the focal point for his essay, Mr. Serjeant analyzes the social organization of the craft guilds involved in constructing a house, the formalized relationships between the home owner and the workers, and the rituals which form "part and parcel of the process of building." Although brief, the article offers a good analysis of the manner in which these aspects of Hadhramaut culture are interwoven. A vocabulary list of architectural terms is provided at the end of the text. --Analyst.]

Field date: none
Analyst: Charles Griffith

Evaluation: Unknown--4
Processed in 1955

20: Serjeant, R.B. The Quarters of Tarim and their Tanṣūrah. Le Muséon, Revue d'études orientales, Vol. 63, pp. 277-284. Louvain, 1950.

Yale: F10.M97.v.63.

[The eleven quarters of the city of Tarim (pop. 15,000) are named and identified in this article. The relative importance of the five major quarters within the community is established. Examples of rallying songs (tanṣūrahs) for festive and other social occasions are given for each of the five large quarters. Statements concerning the saints of the quarters and the location of mosques as well as comments on occupational specialization with quarters are scattered throughout the text.--Analyst.]

Field date: none
Analyst: Charles Griffith

Evaluation: Unknown--4
Processed in 1955

21: Thomas, Bertram. Anthropological Observations in South Arabia. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, Vol. 62, pp. 83-103. London: Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 1932.

Yale: NK10. +R81. v. 62.

[This article contains ethnographic and physical anthropological data on the little-known and divergent tribes of South Arabia: the Bait Kathir, Manahil, Awamir, Sa'ar, Mashai (Bal'Ubaid), Hamumi, and Yaf'i, all of whom are Arabic-speakers; and the Mahra, Qara, Shahara, Bauthara, Harasis, Barahama, Bil Haf, Afar, and Bit Istait (Bait ash Shaikh), non-Arabic-speakers. Native dress and dye customs, circumcision rites, religious and magical beliefs, patterns of inheritance and marriage, dwellings, and tribal law are described with some comparative data on the distribution of these cultural traits. The final section of the article is devoted to a discussion of the inferred racial origins of the various Arabic tribes. Anthropometrical data and descriptive somatology for 40 representative individuals are presented in chart form, while head and face photographs of twelve individuals are included. Mr. Thomas made three short visits to South Arabia; the measurements and photographs were obtained on his last trip. --Analyst]

Field date: none
Analyst: Charles Griffith

Evaluation: Traveler--5
Processed in 1955

22: Reilly, Bernard. The Aden Protectorate. Journal of the Royal Central Asian Society, Vol. 28, pp. 132-45. London: The Royal Central Asian Society, 1941.

Yale: Bj23.17.28.

[This article is the publication of a lecture given before The Royal Central Asian Society, plus comments made on the area by Society members. The author had intimate contact with the area for a number of years as governor of Aden colony. Background material is given relating to the geography, settlement patterns, adjoining territories, ethnic distribution, physical types, national cheracter, sects, and other subjects. The historical background of the formation of the Protectorate, changes and improvements due to British influence, rapport of the British in Aden, and foreign relations in general are related in more detail. --Analyst]

Field date: 1933-41
Analyst: Stanley A. Fishler

Evaluation: Government Official--3
Processed in 1955

23:British Government of the Aden Protectorate. Laws of the Aden Protectorate. Aden: The Government of the Colony of Aden, 1939.

Pp. ii, 56.

Yale: Br. Col. Aden P. 18. 1939.

[This volume consists of official British government documents relating to proclamations and laws which apply to the Aden Protectorate, and to India in some cases. Included in the orders and proclamations are those establishing the Protectorate, acts to halt slave traffic, modifications in the code of criminal procedure, the laws of the native states of India, regulations for the repression of murderous outrages in frontier tracts, regulations restricting sea traffic in munitions and other goods, and the execution of capital sentences. --Analyst]

Field date: 1877-1939
Analyst: Stanley A. Fishler

Evaluation: Government Official-5
Processed in 1955

24:Meulen, Daniel Van der and H. Von Wissmann. Hadramaut, Some of its Mysteries Unveiled. Leyden: E. J. Brill, Ltd., 1932.

Pp. xxvi, 248; 1 map, 97 illustrations, 10 sketches.

The Middle East Institute library: DS247.H3M39.

[As First Consul and later Chargé d'affaires at Djedda, Mr. Van der Meulen decided that the time was ripe for the extending of the activities of the Netherland legation over other sections in the Arabian peninsula and to learn more of the area. In addition to this was the hope of Holland to enter into friendly relations with the Imam of Yemen, and to insure a suitable reception for the representative of Holland in the Hadhramaut. To attain this goal Van der Meulen gained a commission from the Netherlands government. Although the prospective journey was of a political nature, Van der Meulen desired to record accurately his journey and secured the cooperation of a German geographer, H. von Wissmann. The authors acknowledge their volume as a travel book, yet much is to be found concerning the attitudes of the Hadhramis toward strangers, hospitality in the Hadhramaut, flora, fauna, sources of water, crops grown, attitudes of the people toward their own country, descriptions of dwellings, settlements and religious buildings, descriptions of ruins, conflict within the area, and other data. This information is supplemented by an excellent map of the Hadhramaut, with numerous illustrations and sketches.--Analyst]

Field date: 1931 Evaluation: Traveler--3
Analyst: Stanley A. Fishler Processed in 1955